

LADIES ORGANIZE

THE ALPHA UNION.

Mention was made of a meeting of ladies at the residence of Prof. and Mrs. N. E. Weatherless, 2402 Brightwood avenue, in a previous issue of The Bee. Last Tuesday the ladies assembled at the residence of Mrs. Weatherless and one of the finest unions was formed. Mrs. Arabella V. Chase, the Deputy Organizer for the District and the surrounding sections, was present and performed the very pleasant duty of making the union. The union is the result of the untiring efforts of Mrs. Weatherless.

Many of the ladies who are to be members of this union will be obligated on their return from their summer vacation. The name Alpha was selected because it is the first I. L. Union composed of ladies in this city.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Ida G. Richardson, an Attendance Officer of the public schools of the District, President; Mrs. Eugene Brooks, Vice-President; Mrs. Mamie Hilyer, Recording and Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Clara Tunnell, Financial Secretary; Mrs. Martha B. Weatherless, Treasurer; Mesdames Catherine Sewall Lucinda Webb and Rebecca Brent, Trustees; Mrs. Carrie Grimshaw, Warden; Miss Estelle Gray, Journal Agent, and Mrs. Carrie Milford, Chaplain; Miss Mattie Gray, Mrs. Lucy Draper, Mrs. R. Brent, Miss May Sewall and Mrs. Susan Kennedy.

After the Deputy had completed the official work the ladies were invited to the dining room and partook of an elaborate luncheon.

BOSTON NEGROES PROTEST ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION'S RULING.

Also Against "Jim Crow Annex" for Old-Home Celebration.

(Boston Globe, July 10, 1907.) At a meeting of the officers and executive committee of the New England Suffrage League held at 3 Tremont Row last night the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

"The New England Suffrage League, W. W. Trotter, president, representing the colored citizens of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire, through its officers and executive committee, having read with amazement obiter dictum of the Federal Interstate Commerce Commission that segregation by color in interstate travel is constitutional, in a case involving merely the question of equal accommodations by interstate carriers regardless of color, hereby protests against the encouragement of the color line.

"We challenge the assertion of the commission that the broad question of the right under the 13th and 14th amendments of the Constitution to segregate white and colored passengers has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States; the Supreme Court has yet to pass upon that particular question, while Southern State courts, as in the case of Maryland and Virginia, have admitted that 'Jim Crow' car laws could not apply to interstate passengers.

"While such a decision is only to be expected under the regime of President Theodore Roosevelt, we denounce this act of the commission in going out of its way to fasten upon one-eighth of our population a mark of the outcast and of degradation such as Russia does not visit upon its peasant or its bated Jew, as an insult of insults to ten million colored United States citizens and as a second Dred Scot decision.

"We serve notice on the commission that the colored people of the country will not submit to this nationalizing of the 'Jim Crow' car, and will appeal its decision to the Supreme Court of the United States."

The meeting also condemned the attempt on the part of the Boston old-home week committee to have a "Jim Crow" annex for the entertainment of colored visitors during old-home week.

Attorney Jacob J. Jones, Howard, '06, who has taken up the practice of law at Vinita, in the new State of Oklahoma, is now in the city, on his return from the Jamestown Exposition, and is domiciled at the residence of the Misses Shorter, 1726 Eighth street northwest.

Attorney Jones is a true type of the progressive, hustling young man, from whose bidding success never turns away.

He reports business as being pretty good, and as being well pleased at the prospects in the new State.

He has succeeded in winning many friends in Vinita among both white and colored, a fact which gives his old friends in Washington much gratification and pleasure.

AT TRINITY.

Sunday, July 14, 1907, was a grand day with Trinity Baptist Church, Rev. J. A. Taylor, D.D., pastor.

At 11 A. M. the pastor preached an able sermon to a splendid congregation from Romans 6:4, "Even so we also should walk in newness of life." Subject, "The Christian's New Life." After the sermon the pastor baptized two converts. At 3.30 Rev. W. M. D. Norman, D.D., pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, preached a grand sermon, subject, "God the Refuge of His People." He electrified the congregation.

At 8 o'clock the pastor gave communion to a packed house. The pastor received into the fellowship of the church 14 new members. The trustees made the financial report last week of the money raised in the first six months of the church's existence, ending June 30, 1907. It showed that the church had raised over \$1700 in the first six months of its existence; \$1200 had been paid on the purchase and repairs of the church, the remainder for other purposes.

The Second Grand Rally will begin next Sunday, July 21.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION NOTES.

The ten days following the Fourth of July have witnessed the presence in the Negro Building of a great stream of visitors. Among these was Governor Hughes of New York, who, after looking carefully through the exhibit, is reported to have pronounced it the most unique feature of the Jamestown Exposition. Other distinguished visitors were Dr. W. P. Thirkield, president of Howard University; Rev. W. E. Hutton and Dr. J. E. Moreland, international secretaries of the Y. M. C. A., and Dr. W. L. Taylor, president of the U. O. of True Reformers, and many others.

Mr. C. C. White came to the Exposition and installed the musical exhibit of Negro composers in four days' time, thus breaking the record for quickness of action in establishing his exhibit. The musical exhibit is attracting much interest among the musical visitors and the unique arrangement for the musical instruments by Negro manufacturers and title pages of Negro composers is very excellent.

There has been placed in the Negro Building a life-size portrait of Col. Giles B. Jackson, which is the work of Mr. J. C. Farley, a colored artist of Virginia. The portrait is a creditable work of art.

The historic tableaux that have been executed by Miss Meta Vaux Warrick, of Philadelphia, have been entirely completed. The series, as heretofore announced, represent the scenic reproduction of the history of the Negro from the landing at Jamestown until the present. These groups have been worked out with great artistic accuracy, and the effect produced under the artificial lighting is simply grand. Dr. Thirkield, of Howard University, the other day, said that his exhibit of Miss Warrick's was the finest thing in the Negro Building. In view of the very favorable comments on other features, this statement of Dr. Thirkield is exceedingly complimentary to the artist.

Saturday, August 3, has been set apart as Negro Educational Day at the Exposition, and Dr. Booker T. Washington, principal of Tuskegee Institute, has consented to deliver the address on that day. There will be other features, including music by the Hampton Institute Band and the Fisk Jubilee Singers. It is probable that the largest crowd of the Exposition, outside of the visit of the President, will be present on that day.

THE IMPOSSIBLE.

If we could gather all the tears that fall

From women's eyes;

If we could dispell the clouds that pall

Their summer skies,

What an ocean space those tears would fill,

Ceasing never,

What a hope-kissed light from skies would thrill

Their hearts forever.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Popular excursions to Niagara Falls, only \$10 round trip; July 19; August 2 and 16; September 6 and 20; October 6, 1907.

Excursion tickets will be sold on the above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7.45 A.M., arriving Niagara Falls at 11 p.m. Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express" of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stopovers, side-trips, etc.

READ THE BEE.

What I Saw And Heard The Baptist Convention

The judges of the Police Court appointed one colored bailiff last month in the person of Richard Hughes. I am glad that they saw fit to appoint a colored American, notwithstanding the fact that he is not a tan-colored gentleman.

I understand that a colored American novelty company has been organized. I think that its methods need a little investigation, if what I have been told be true. I have no reason to doubt my information, because it comes from a reliable source.

Rev. Lampkins is making a bold fight for the bishopric. I feel confident that he will win.

There is a great deal of talk about teachers having been marked down. A little investigation by the Board of Education is what the people want. Dr. Chancellor will recommend the abolition of the offices of supervising principals to the next Congress.

The local committee is busy arranging for the coming of the National Baptist Convention, which meets in its Twenty-seventh Annual Session in the Metropolitan Baptist Church, this city, Rev. M. D. W. Norman, D.D., pastor, September 11 to 16, inclusive.

Judging from past years there will be at least five thousand delegates, among whom will be many of the most noted and eloquent ministers of the race, in attendance.

The convention, composed of State associations, Sunday schools, missionary societies, churches and other religious bodies, having a total membership of two and a half million in round numbers, is the largest Negro organization of Christian workers in the world. The delegates, representing religious agencies from every State in the United States, will discuss subjects pertaining to the growth of Christ.

The convention, through its publish-



MRS. AYRES, WIFE OF COL. AYRES.

Whenever a man becomes affected with the big head I think it best to apply cold water to it. It reduces the size soem times, especially if it is not discovered. Diseased heads are dangerous at times.

Dr. E. W. Scott, of the northwest, is quite ill. I hope that he will recover shortly.

The Washington delegation to the Negro Business League will leave the city August 10 or 11.

When all the facts in the Odd Fellows discussion are made known they will be interesting reading. It is a rule or ruin policy. It takes level-headed men to be at the head of a great body of any organization.

There is to be another colored bank organized in this city. I hope that it will be under the control of the St. Luke.

Capt. J. F. Oyster will announce his school committees shortly. There will be no surprises, because the Captain knows his business.

FAIRPLAY.

MUSIC AT ST. LUKE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

During the summer vacation of the regular choir of the parish of St. Luke the music at the morning service is being rendered by volunteer singers from the congregation, assisted by well-known soloists in offertory work.

Among the soloists appearing thus far are Miss Barnes, of Denver, Colorado (a kindergarten teacher in our public schools), a most talented soprano; Mr. T. N. Dickson, of the Treasury Department, a well-known tenor; and Mrs. Louise Hamer Burrell, the accomplished contralto. Dr. C. Sumner Wormley, baritone, has been invited to sing during the offertory to morrow morning.

THE PROGRESSIVE NORTHWEST

Send fifty cents for the Northwest Negro Progress Number of the Seattle Republican and learn of the opportunities of the Negro in the far Northwest.

It is evident, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, that the Negro revolt against President Roosevelt is going to cut more of a figure in politics than has been expected. There is no doubt, asserts the same correspondent, that the Negroes of Ohio and the country at large are with Senator Foraker, who regards the Negro vote as his most effective weapon for bringing the Taft camp to terms. It was believed that the Taft men would control the recent Kentucky Republican State Convention, but that gathering went only so far as to declare that the next National Convention should select for President "one in full accord with the Roosevelt policies." It is said that a fear that the Negroes might bolt the ticket in the fall was all that prevented the convention from specifically endorsing Secretary Taft.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

An optional five (5) years' course for those who are employed. No extra expense. Capable students can complete the course—provided they are willing to give the requisite number of hours and do the work. Great demand for pharmacists and dentists—more than a dozen capable druggists could be placed, at once, in good positions. Pharmacy offers excellent field for lady students. To those who desire to study a profession, your attention is called to this new feature in the SCHOOL OF MEDICINE at HOWARD UNIVERSITY. We congratulate the Medical Faculty and hope the many bright young men and women who are in the departments will avail themselves of this opportunity. Secretary Shadd can arrange hours.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

For the next three months the clerks will have half holidays on Saturdays from the Federal Buildings in the District of Columbia.

The first colored man to receive the thirty-third degree in the United States was Jean Baptist P. Desable, a prominent colored man of San Domingo. He was a relative of Tonsant L'Overture. He received these degrees in 1761. In 1779 he organized the first Masonic bodies in Chicago. The same was suppressed by the white Masons.

Major Richard Sylvester has been re-elected as Chief of the Police Chiefs of the United States.

At Bloomington, Ill., May 29, 1856, the Republican party was born. Since that time it has died.

It appears that things are not moving as nice in the Printing Office as before. Mrs. Belcher, widow of Capt. Belcher, who was commissioned by Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania as lieutenant and captain, was removed. Comrade R. D. Goodman, present Post Commander of Charles Sumner Post, G. A. R., Department of the Potomac, also lieutenant colonel Union Veteran Union, has been reduced to cleaning lamps. The competent colored pressman whom it was claimed was appointed by the present incumbent, was appointed by Mr. Benedict when he was the Public Printer. According to a recent order the employees must not have their mail sent to the office but to their homes.

Joe Gans has started for San Francisco, Cal., to complete the arrangements with Battling Nelson for the coming fight.

There are 107,430 waiters in the United States whose tips amount to \$28,000,000 yearly.

The remains of Christopher Columbus are buried in San Domingo in the San Domingo Cathedral at the left of the altar.

There is an ice famine in New York. Fifteen hundred drivers refused to take out their wagons.

The Postoffice Department has forwarded Capt. O. W. French, Lincolnton, Me., a letter that had been addressed him 30 years ago.

THE BAPTIST.

All pastors and delegates who will attend the National Baptist Convention to be held in the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., from September 11 to 16, inclusive, should write Rev. M. W. D. Norman, D.D., chairman of the local committee, at once. Address 1211 T street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

M. W. D. Norman, Chairman. A. Sayles, Secretary. P. S.—Baptist papers please copy and

EXCURSION AUGUST SIXTH.

It would be well for those who purpose attending the day's outing of the congregation and friends of St. Luke's parish on the 6th prox., at Somerset Beach on the Lower Potomac, to purchase their tickets without unnecessary delay, as the committee of arrangements are considering the advisability of limiting the sale to one thousand persons. No postponement on account of weather. See advertisement elsewhere.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The St. Luke Organization has made wonderful progress in this city since last August. All the delegates to the annual convention have been elected. Miss H. V. Davis has gone to fill engagements at Atlantic City.

The Zion Baptist Church celebrated the 21st anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Wm. Jas. Howard last Sunday.

The True Reformers of the Richmond Division celebrated the 27th anniversary the 7th instant at the Sixth Baptist Church, Richmond, Va.

The Evening Star entertained as its guest last Tuesday at Luna Park, all of its route boys, more than 400 in number. The affair was in the hands of the circulating manager, Mr. Fleming Newbold.

The Public Printer states that his order, imposing penalties on proofreaders for spoiled work, will stand.

Mr. George McGee departed this life July 15, 1907, at 74 Fenton street, N. E., at the age of seventy-one years. The funeral took place July 18, at two P. M. from Miles Memorial Church, 3rd street between New York avenue and L street, N. W. He was the husband of Malina McGee.

The Colored World, which has been so ably edited by Mr. E. A. Shanklin and the Columbus Standard, with Mr. Pearl Chavers, have consolidated as the Ohio Standard World.

Mrs. I. L. Thomas, wife of Dr. I. L. Thomas, field agent of the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was severely injured by a fall down the stairs at her home, 2011 Druid Hill avenue, Baltimore, Md. She received several bruises and her nose was broken by the fall.

Mrs. Mary Hedgebeth, said to be the eldest resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., died last week at her residence at the age of 97 years. Mrs. Hedgebeth was born in Halifax, N. C.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias convened in Knoxville, Tenn., last week.

We are glad to know that Mr. Rufus Logan, editor of the Professional World, who has been quite sick, is able to be out again.

It is stated that the author of the bomb explosion which occurred last Sunday night in front of the summer quarters of the American embassy at Therapia, will probably remain a mystery.

Twenty-one thousand mine workers have been dropped according to the annual report of President Nichols of District No. 1, United Mine Workers, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Peter Carnegie, Sr., a cousin of Andrew Carnegie, built a boat in the cellar of his house in Painesville, Ohio, but he finds he cannot get it out of the cellar owing to its size.

About thirty-four dogs which were running at large on the streets of Easton, Md., were killed by the Chief of Police.

Quite a unique clock has been presented to the Czar at St. Petersburg. The clock registers the time, the duration of the day and month, the hour of sunrise and sunset, the phases of the moon and the earth's movement around the sun. This clock is wound every 400 days and weighs 720 pounds.

A vault which had not been opened for 23 years has been discovered in the Municipal Building in Chicago. No one knows the combination of this vault.

The Democratic party in Maryland seems to be getting deeper and deeper in politics.

Joseph Jenks, a founder and machinist, was granted the first patent in America.

As a result of injecting antitoxin for the cure of asthma, Dr. W. W. Robinson of Loveland, Cal., was killed.

It seems as if the Indians are shown the preference in South Africa by English officials because of their servility.

A well-known Italian Anarchist thinks that Anarchism is near an end, it being absorbed by Socialism.

Four men of the government tug Centiac barely escaped a watery grave last week near Montauk Point, Stonington, Conn.

Secretary Cortelyou, who visited the bureau of engraving and printing not long ago, thinks that larger buildings are needed. He is going to put forth an effort for the enlargement of the buildings.

A proclamation has been issued calling the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to meet in St. Louis, September.

The committee appointed by the President disapproved of the pension plan for government employees.

In the future there will be three classes of milk in the D. C.: certified, inspected and pasteurized.

THE VACATION OUTLAY

MONEY SPENT BY CHICAGOANS EACH YEAR.

Total Estimated at \$37,500,000—Expense of Preparation for Outing Adds Much to Disbursements of Pleasure Seekers.

Chicago.—How much does the vacation season cost Chicago?

This question was put to several downtown merchants, and their answers, reduced to an average, make interesting facts.

Estimating the population of the city at 2,000,000, it is fair to assume that 500,000 of the inhabitants are either wage-earners or in business for themselves. Practically all these have vacations during the summer, from two weeks to a month in length. To estimate the average cost of these vacations would be something of a guess, but perhaps \$50 would be somewhere near the truth. Many persons spend much less than this sum, but the majority spend more.

The result of a simple multiplication problem shows a total of \$25,000,000, but this is by no means all. There remain to be added the vacation expenses of women and children who are not producers.

How many persons of this class go away from the city during the summer is another hard guess, but a conservative estimate would place the number on a par with the first estimate—500,000.

Fifty dollars a head may be too high a figure for this class of vacation travelers, for many of them are children, but if an average of \$25 is taken it will give a total of \$12,500,000.

Thus the total outside vacation expenses of Chicago people may be guessed at \$37,500,000.

These figures, however, do not include money spent in anticipation of the trips to be taken. They do not include vacation clothing, trunks, satchels, fishing tackle and all the hundreds of articles commonly laid in by the prospective vacation-maker. It is a conservative guess to say that these advance expenses will aggregate \$12,500,000.

The grand total, therefore, is \$50,000,000—all spent for pleasure and health during three or four months.

These figures, of course, do not pertain to the rich, but to the common people. If the summer expenses of the wealthy class were to be added, the total would be vastly larger. It is estimated that there are 5,000 families in Chicago which spend an average of \$2,000 for their summer outings.

Fifty million dollars, if distributed in lots of \$600, would support 62,500 families for a year, allowing each family \$50 a month, a sum about equal to the average wage.

When these figures are considered, it is easy to understand what merchants mean when they talk about the "dull months." With all these people out of town, and with \$37,500,000 turned into channels outside of the city, it naturally follows that merchants cut down expenses and sail close to the wind until Chicago money is once more turned into its natural channel.

FORTUNE FOR THE O'LYNNS.

Dying Hermit of California Said Sons Lived in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—There is a fortune of \$300,000 in cash and \$50,000 in Washington real estate, according to a letter received by Marshal Farnan, waiting for the fortunate sons of W. H. O'Lynn, a hermit, of Fresno, Cal., who died there recently, from the infirmities of old age and hunger.

While breathing his last O'Lynn told of his fortune and declared that his sons were now living in Baltimore, Cincinnati or New Orleans. The Baltimore city directory shows no O'Lynn or Olyn, or any name similar to that of the dead hermit. In one account of the old man's death it is reported that he twice mentioned Baltimore as the home of his sons.

The story of the old man's immense wealth was told only by himself. Mrs. Emma Wilson, who wrote the letter to the marshal, claimed she repeated his statements only. Among his dilapidated effects, according to a newspaper clipping which Mrs. Wilson inclosed, there was found \$117.60.

The old man had been in the little town of Fresno about seven years. During most of the time he lived in one room, where he mended umbrellas and parasols during the day and slept at night. He had few friends and talked little. When he did speak it was generally of his wealth. He said that he preferred the isolation of the little room to a life of luxury, which he had enjoyed, and which he was still able to pay for.

Plans Post Offices for Liners. Washington.—If Second Assistant Postmaster General McCleary succeeds in some plans he has in mind sea post offices will be established on the ships of the Cunard and the French Steamship companies' lines, the only transatlantic liners which are equipped with postal facilities. Overtures have been made to these two companies looking to the equipment of post offices on their ships. Mr. McCleary will go to Europe soon to investigate certain postal affairs. While abroad he will confer with the officers of the two steamship lines and endeavor to complete arrangements by which American and foreign employees will be placed on each one of the vessels of the two lines.

CATS SPARE BLIND RAT.

Kentucky Woman Says Felines Will Not Molest Sightless Rodent.

Lexington, Ky.—Even at the risk of being classed among the "nature study fakers" by the strenuous one at the White House, Mrs. D. H. Keller, of this city, gives the following story of the actions of two cats with a blind rat.

Mrs. Keller owns two cats that are noted in the neighborhood as excellent ratcatchers.

Woodland Park neighborhood, in which she lives, has become infested with rats of all sizes. Recently the two cats attacked a large rat in the chicken yard. A setting hen attacked the cats, drove them away and then pecked the rat's eyes out. The rat, handicapped by blindness, has since taken more than ordinary chances in search of food.

Upon numerous occasions he has entered the kitchen while the cook was preparing a meal. The cats have followed the rat into the kitchen and have sat on their haunches watching it, without attempting to interfere with it in any way.

A day or two ago one of the cats walked up to the rat, smelled of it and putting its paw on the rat's back turned it on its back, and then walked indifferently away. An instant later the cat espied another rat in the chicken yard, and like a flash jumped over the wire fence and pounced upon it, killed and ate it.

The blind rat now has the run of the back yard, porch, and, when the door is open, the kitchen. Both cats ignore him altogether. As yet it has permitted no human being to touch it. Mrs. Keller watches the rat closely and sees that no one injures it. The cats never try to.

GERMANY BARS CAMERA FIENDS.

Law to Stop Taking of Photographs Without Obtaining Consent.

Berlin.—The snapshot photographer in Germany is threatened with extinction owing to the risk he will run of being mulcted in heavy fines under the new act which goes into force soon.

The right of all persons to the exclusive reproduction of their portraits or those of their houses or belongings is made absolute by the new enactment. The law, however, permits the granting of permission by anyone to a photographer to take his photograph or that of his landscape or of his cattle or horses. But there is danger ahead for the amateur or professional who takes snapshots of some one or something without previously obtaining permission. Prosecution and punishment may quickly follow.

Even when requested by a friend to take a photograph of a room with its contents, which the owner may desire, the danger is still great, for the room may contain pictures, and if these are recognizable in the photograph the photographer is liable to prosecution by the artist.

SPONGE CAUSES ROMANCE.

Left in Girl's Body by Surgeon's Oversight, Wins Husband for Her.

Nahant, Mass.—A romance of only a few weeks culminated in the marriage here the other evening of Miss Flora May Pard, of Nahant, to Louis Rodrigue, a wealthy resident of Berlin, N. H.

The romance and marriage is the direct result of an oversight of a Boston surgeon, who neglected to remove a sponge from the body of Miss Pard after performing an operation.

Miss Pard suffered terrible agony and was sent to Berlin to recuperate. While in search of health, she met Mr. Rodrigue. Some months ago she went to the Massachusetts general hospital in Boston, where an operation was performed for tumor.

She failed to get well, and several more operations were performed. Each time the sponge was overlooked until the last operation, which resulted in its discovery.

Mrs. Rodrigue is contemplating bringing suit against the Boston surgeon, whose name the hospital staff refuses to disclose.

Turtle, Labeled Years Ago, Captured.

San Diego, Cal.—Bearing a label that he had been captured 26 years ago in the South Pacific, hundreds of miles distant, and afterwards released, a gigantic turtle was caught near here by Julius Solissa, a fisherman.

The sea reptile weighs 1,902 pounds, and its shell measures five feet two inches from head to tail, and is nearly four feet broad.

Burned upon the shell is the inscription:

"British Ship Sea Brine, Aug. 12, 1881, 3 south 86 west. If found, please notify Thomas Fletcher, Brawley road, Thivington, England."

These instructions have been obeyed, and it is believed that an interesting tale of the sea may be told when the captor of the sea denizen has been communicated with.

Mastiff to Serve Jail Term.

Detroit.—A monster mastiff owned by Mrs. Albert Chenes, 612 River street, has begun serving a term of 40 days in jail with his mistress, who went to a cell because she refused to part with him. The dog followed her to the county jail and whined disconsolately outside the door until the attaches let him in and permitted him to lie down beside the cell of Mrs. Chenes. The woman was arrested for failing to obtain a license for the dog, which is said to have bitten a child.

WEST LENDS TO EAST

FARMERS OF PRAIRIES SEND WALL STREET FUNDS.

Tillers of the Soil, with All Mortgages Gone, Furnish Money for Stock Operations and Buy Machinery.

Omaha, Neb.—The day has arrived when the farmer in the west is lending money to the banker in the east. From a state of almost ruin ten years ago and a rebuffed applicant at the feet of the Wall street brokers he has become a financial power, from whom those same brokers are begging money.

He has paid his mortgages, improved his farms, erected buildings and put thousands of dollars into the latest machinery. He has laid up a surplus of wealth, and the banks are stacked up with his wealth, even as his granaries are overflowing.

The state of Nebraska alone recently in one week sent to eastern cities \$7,000,000, every cent of it on short-time loans, and intended to relieve the financial stringency there.

"The demand for money by New York and other eastern financial centers has been the largest in our history," said the cashier of one of the large Omaha banks. "Our bank has carried a great amount of eastern short-time loans, known as commercial paper, for several months, and I understand other national and savings banks are doing the same thing. The demand recently, however, has been greater than ever before."

"The deposits in Omaha and other Nebraska banks are 20 per cent. larger than a year ago, and money never was so plentiful. The west is particularly fortunate to have this cash at this time, when loans in the east are demanding good premiums, and this condition is largely indicative of the prosperity of Nebraska agricultural interests resulting from bountiful crops."

"The Nebraska farmers are buying more machinery, building material and live stock than for many years. They have had several good crops in succession, and they are all on 'easy street.' The sale of their products has brought much money to the state, and this has gone mostly into local banks, which carry their cash balances in Omaha national banks. Comparatively few mortgages are held."

"The money made by the farmers has piled up in the banks until it became necessary to seek short-time loans in the east. Eastern borrowers have not been slow to ask for these loans, however, and eight of the largest Omaha institutions receive daily quotations on eastern securities. Most of these loans are placed through New York and Boston financial institutions which act as brokers."

GIVES LOCATION OF THE SOUL.

Man Who Hopes to Photograph It Says It Is in the Throat.

New York.—"The soul of a man is soft and gelatinous, small, practically shapeless, and situated beneath the first rib. Below the Adam's apple in a man, and in a woman at the base of her throat, is a spot of little or no resistance. It is from this place when the hour of death has come that the soul must be taken. It does not pass like a shadow. It is not a flight. The soul must be drawn out by an angel sent by God to perform this operation, and this seat of life is transferred, warm, palpitating, to a body the counterpart of the one it has left. It is substance, material, and could be as well caught by the camera as the human face."

It was thus that Henry Price of Mount Vernon explained recently his theory of the soul's passage and the possibility of obtaining a photographic reproduction thereof.

"I do not think, by any means, that all men have souls. You may and may not have a soul, according as you have merited it."

BEY TO SELL 17,000,000 STAMPS.

Turkish Minister Seeks Cash for Damascus Railroad Here.

Washington.—Cheikh Bey, the Turkish minister, has announced that his government has a collection of 17,000,000 postage stamps, which will be sold at auction in August and the proceeds donated to the Hijaz railway, which is being constructed from Damascus to Beirut. The funds for building this railroad are being subscribed by the national government, the various municipalities and by citizens who desire to contribute. When completed the road will be operated by a commission designated by the government.

The collection of stamps which the Turkish government has contributed consists of more than 100 denominations, which have been issued by the Turkish government during 43 years. Minister Bey will receive bids for the collections and forward them to Constantinople.

Sand Artists to Combine.

Atlantic City, N. J.—"Artists" who eke out a livelihood on the beach here by modeling figures in the sand, have organized a sort of "trust," to chase off the beach all would-be artists who they declare are spoiling their business. Headed by James J. Taylor, the original sand artists will apply to Mayor Stoy to set aside a day for an open contest and thus weed out the undesirable element.



F-757



D-779

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but our prices have not been advanced in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

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We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5 up.

on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung.

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Rosaries for special devotion viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolours, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers in English or German.

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ANNA'S ACTIVITY NOT EXPECTED TO CONTINUE LONG.

Stromboli in State of More or Less Continuous Eruption, as It Has Been from Time Immemorial.

Rome.—Prof. Ricco, director of the Catania observatory, furnishes the following information about the recent eruptive activity of the two volcanoes Etna and Stromboli.

After the great eruption of 1886 Etna was silent up to 1892. It is true that in 1891 the volcano emitted a dense volume of smoke followed by a downfall of ashes, but this was due to a landslide extending over 400 meters on the northwest edge of the central crater.

In 1892 Etna became active, smoke and ashes were emitted and in the bottom of the crater a portion of the mountain collapsed, with the result that scoriae, lapilli and stones were thrown to a great height, but fell back into the crater, thus producing what is generally known as an intercraterous eruption. Meanwhile several shocks of earthquake were felt intermittently until scoriae again began to be erupted in considerable quantities. The eruption lasted for over six months, and was continued in the year following, but on the whole the lava emitted did not produce any damage, as it fell back inside the crater.

The recent eruption is characterized by the absence of lava, as well as by its intermittent nature, and it is not likely to continue and much less to increase. Very probably it will be limited to partial and small eruptions inside the crater provoked by the appearance of fumaroles.

As regards Stromboli, Prof. Ricco's report is more detailed.

Stromboli is on an island belonging to a group of seven volcanic islands to the north of Sicily, facing the continent. This island is about three miles in length and two miles broad, and its highest altitude, a peak which is probably the crater of an old volcano, is about 1900 feet.

The active crater of the volcano is about 450 feet below the highest peak, and it is surrounded to the south and east by a high ledge of rock which in case of eruption protects the inhabited part of the island.



Stromboli in Eruption.

Two large masses of agglomerated lava from former eruptions on each side of the crater slope down to the sea, and in case of eruption lead the lava torrent to the sea, preventing it from spreading over the island.

These natural protections render the island habitable and almost immune from the effects of eruptions. The soil is purely volcanic and composed of basalt, lava, scoriae, lapilli and ashes. The island is very fertile and covered with vegetation, notwithstanding the scarcity of water. The vapors emitted from the volcano are naturally condensed and converted into water which runs into a spring known as the Schicciola.

Stromboli is in continual activity and has been so from time immemorial, so much so that to the ancients this volcano served the purpose of a natural lighthouse in the navigation between Sicily and Magna Grecia and the Campania. During the middle ages the island was used as a penal settlement where convicts were sent instead of being executed.

The volcano has been studied diligently since 1889 and a record has been kept of the different phases of its activity. Generally eruptions happen in the following manner:

The volcano begins to show its activity by loud detonations and explosions. Subsequently a sound like that of steam escaping from a boiler is heard and the crater is covered with smoke. Later the explosions accompanying eruptions have been very intense, and resemble the firing of heavy artillery.

Although the volcano is continually active it has periods of repose, and the longer these are the more intense is the activity that follows them; still the eruptions have been called paroxysms of harmless anger. More dangerous than the eruptions are the earthquakes, but these, fortunately, are very rare.

The Architect's Tip.

A young architect was puzzling over the plans of a building which he wished to make of distinctive appearance. "Just do something to the windows and you'll be all right," advised an older architect. "It is the windows more than anything else that give a house a character of its own. Take a trip around New York and make a study of the houses that hit you square in the eye the minute you look at them, and you'll find in nine cases out of ten that it is some original features about the windows that gives the place its note of distinction."—N. Y. Sun.

MAGNATE BARBER STILL SHAVES.

Joseph Bischoff Can Cash Check for \$200,000.

New York.—The John D. of barberdom is Joseph Bischoff, 82 Wall street. He is the tiptop magnate of the barbers of the world, and can cash his check any day for \$200,000. His wealth is increasing, and there is no telling where it will stop. In view of the fact that his financial advisers are such well posted parties as Thomas F. Ryan, who has piled up \$100,000,000, and James Stillman, the great banker. There are others, but these are the mainstays.

You see, Bischoff shaves 'em. They pay him liberally, but as further evidence of their appreciation of his skillful service they take him along occasionally on jaunts to the orchard where the money tree grows. They



JOSEPH BISCHOFF. (Barber Magnate Who Only Scrapes Faces of Millionaires.)

let him carry a basket, while, to haul their shaves, they are accompanied by four-horse trucks.

Bischoff became a barber in war times, and in 1873 he branched out as the proprietor of a shop in Wall street. Friendly tips on the market given him by financiers set him going on a very comfortable tide of prosperity, and in time he accumulated several tenement houses. In these latter years, acting under the advice of budding billionaires of the new school, he has sold the houses and gone in for real capitalism. He speculates not at all, but is an investor.

Despite his wealth, Bischoff continues at work. He has a set of early morning visitors to attend to his favored customers. At 6:45 a. m. he is at the home of James T. Woodward, president of the Hanover National bank. Half an hour later he is at the dressing room of James Stillman, one of the big men of the Standard Oil company. After Stillman, senior, his son passes under the razor. At 8:30 o'clock, always on the dot, Bischoff reaches the home of Thomas F. Ryan. Then three sons of the latter receive his attention in their Wall street office. After that Bischoff is on deck in his shop, where millions of dollars come trailing in all day.

Bischoff says of his early morning customers that all leave their beds in good humor, and appear to be bright and eager for the day's work. He also observes that it seems to be characteristic of the big fellows that they have tough, wiry hair. He did not say bristles.

GOV. CARTER TO QUIT.

Chief-Executive of Hawaii Will Not Serve Another Term.

Washington.—George R. Carter, governor of Hawaii, will not serve another term.



GEORGE R. CARTER. (Governor of Hawaii Who Will Quit Office at End of Present Term.)

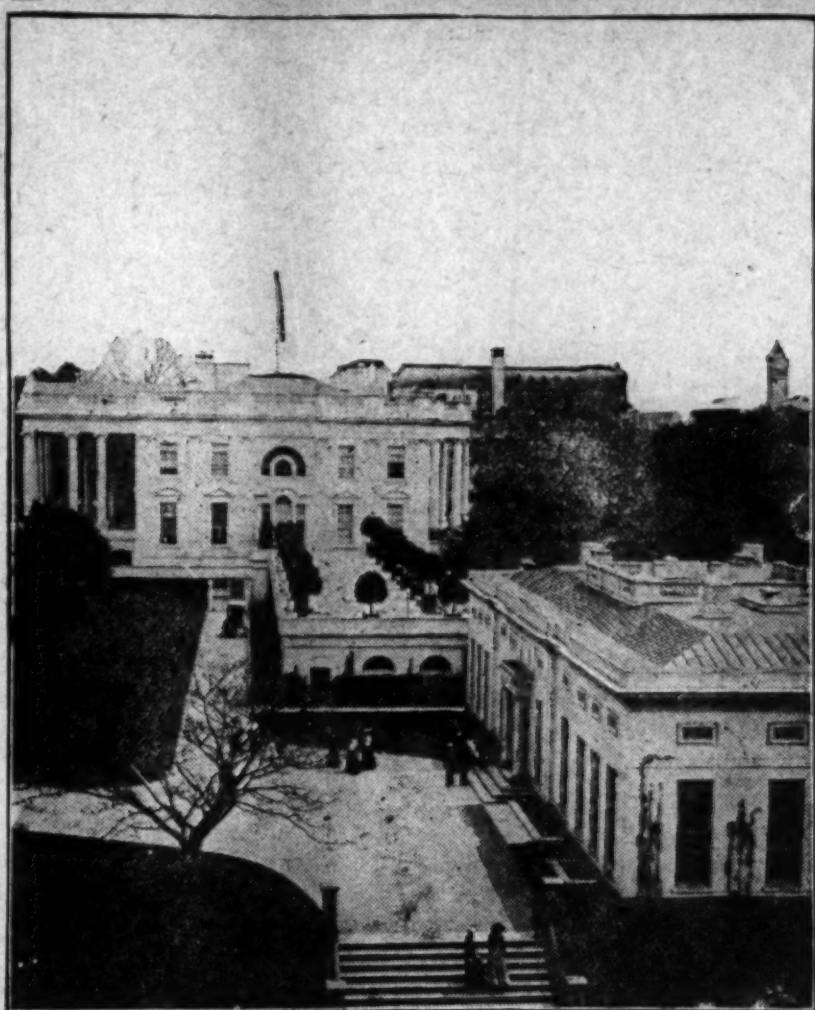
other term after the present one, which expires on the 23d of November, is completed. The governor recently made known his position in respect to the matter to the president, who wished him to continue in office. The president has appointed W. F. Frear, chief justice of the territory, to the office.

The governor said that affairs were moving along very nicely in the islands, and that while there is no great prosperity there is no depression.

Severe Drought in Jamaica.

For the last three months the tropical island of Jamaica, surrounded by a warm sea, where the evaporation is great, has suffered from a drought as severe as any which visit the inland deserts, far away from any large body of water.

HOME OF THE PRESIDENT



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Looking east from a window of the Navy department building showing White House with Executive office in the foreground.

MAINE HAS A UTOPIA

COMMUNITY OF TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES THRIVES.

Vice Unheard of in Benedicta—is Without Jail, Poorhouse, Free from Debt and Has Cash on Hand.

Boston.—Benedicta, in Maine, is the Roman Catholic Utopia and the dream of the W. C. T. U. come true. It is tabloided Home Rule. Irish Catholics settled in it. Their descendants, sturdy Americans, run it. Only Catholics live there now, and probably only Catholics will ever live there. It is crimeless, jailless, poorhouseless, free from debt and ideally administered.

As a community Benedicta is more ideal than Moore's "Utopia" or Bacon's "New Atlantis." Though 40 miles from any other town and 100 miles from a railroad, Benedicta has electric light service, a municipal water supply, several fine buildings, and all the conveniences of a thoroughly modern city.

Benedicta is not only free from debt, but has a surplus in the treasury. Moreover there is not a poor family in the place and there never has been any occasion for the establishment of any of the usual institutions for the poverty stricken or peace breakers.

When Fenwick started his colony he purchased more than 12,000 acres of fertile timber lands, comprising the western half of a township in Aroostook county. There he began to build up an ideal community of temperance residents.

Though many of the younger generation have gone to cities for work, leaving their elders on farms, the census of 1900 showed that the colony numbered 350 persons.

Benedicta got its charter as a town in 1874, the name being bestowed in honor of its founder. The nearest place where any liquor can be bought is Houlton, 44 miles away through the woods to the east, and the nearest point of railway connection is Bangor, more than 100 miles to the south.

TURBANS SOLVE RACE PROBLEM.

Secretary Wilson Discovers Way to Settle the Jim Crow Laws.

Washington.—If the negroes of the south will take to wearing turbans and the long flowing robes of the orientals the race question may be solved so far as the railroads are concerned. The suggestion comes from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, whose genius in making two blades of grass grow where one had grown before, was called upon to plan for a tour of four Hindu students through the south. The students, who are now the guests of the government, want to visit the cotton fields, but it quickly developed that they were in danger of being forced to ride in compartments in Jim Crow cars provided for the negroes. As the young men are of high caste they could not be subjected to such treatment, and the outlook seemed desperate until Secretary Wilson proposed that the Hindus lay aside their American clothes and wear their turbans and robes. So attired they are promised the best railroad and hotel accommodations.

Is Not Real Man's Work.

Muskegon, Mich.—Sieman Berghuis, of Muskegon, in a signed declaration states that he does not think making beds, washing dishes and cooking meals is the duty of a husband. For that reason he commenced divorce proceedings against his wife, Louise C. Berghuis, to whom he has been married seven years.

TO SAVE THE COAL SUPPLY.

Crude Methods of Production Have Caused Immense Waste.

Washington.—The government, through the United States geological survey, is planning with the producers of coal to place far in the distance the day when the country's coal supply shall be exhausted. Crude methods of production, with more attention paid to cheap production than to saving and scientific methods of mining, have resulted in an astonishing waste of coal. This will never be recognized, for it lies buried deeply in abandoned mines now filled in. Also, it is planned to prolong and regulate the supply of coal by new methods of mining, which will, no doubt, result in adding many years to the existence of the now available supply.

The extravagance in the production of coal, amounting to almost criminal waste, has not had the effect of reducing the cost to consumers. This, at least, is the opinion of Edward W. Parker, of the geological survey, who was a member of President Roosevelt's coal strike commission, and probably is more familiar with coal conditions than any man in the country.

"One of the greatest problems to overcome in the production of coal," said Mr. Parker, "is a reduction in the waste of mining. Only a few years ago only 40 per cent. of the coal in a mine was marketed. Sixty per cent. was lost. Cheap mining methods caused this waste. Under improved methods the waste has now been reduced to from 30 to 40 per cent."

NEW YORK LEADS WORLD.

Surpasses Even London in Wealth and Variety of Business.

New York.—This city, which ranks second among the world's cities in population, largely surpasses London in wealth and in the volume and variety of its business activities. The United States passed England in extent of manufactures in 1889, in iron and steel production in 1895 and in coal output in 1900, and its leadership in each of these fields is rapidly lengthening.

New York city is the business capital of a country which produces 20 per cent. of the world's wheat, 25 per cent. of its gold, 33 per cent. of its coal, 26 per cent. of its manufactures, 40 per cent. of its iron, 42 per cent. of its steel, 52 per cent. of its petroleum, 55 per cent. of its copper, 70 per cent. of its cotton and 80 per cent. of its corn.

The wealth of the United States in 1907 is \$118,000,000,000, or as much as that of its two nearest rivals—Great Britain and France—in the aggregate. As the United States' natural resources are only in the early stage of their development and as its supremacy over the rest of its old time rivals is steadily increasing, its social and business leadership in the world is assured.

Negro Gave Diamonds Away.

Lexington, Ky.—In the lining of an old working coat belonging to Albert Rice, a negro laborer of this city, were found the other day four diamonds which came out of the diamond brooch containing 23 diamonds, which was lost by Mrs. William Dudley, of this city, March last. The negro found the brooch in a well-mashed by a wagon wheel on East Main street here the morning after it had been lost, but, thinking the diamonds were glass, had been generous in distributing them among his friends, particularly to women. To Lizzie Oldham he gave three of the diamonds. In an old broken vase on the mantel in Rice's room were four of the diamonds, so that 11 of the 23 diamonds in the brooch have been located. Being an heirloom, the jewel was regarded as priceless by Mrs. Dudley.

LEADING SIMPLE LIFE

NOTHING MORE HEARD OF ONCE FAMOUS AGUINALDO.

Distinguished Trouble Maker Now a Successful Ship-Building in Philippines and Reconciled to American Rule.

New York.—A correspondent writing to a contemporary, asked what has become of Aguinaldo, the once conspicuous Tagal, "Son of Destiny," but who seems to have dropped so completely out of public notice that the paper to which the inquiry was addressed replied by saying that "patient and painstaking search of the records discloses the fact that the famous Filipino chieftain, who for many long months was chased from one end of the Philippines to the other by practically all the armed forces of the United States, and who was finally surprised and captured by stratagem by Gen. Frederick Funston, the 'dare-devil of the American army,' has dropped out of sight as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him at a single gulp."

It is true that this distinguished trouble maker, who once commanded the first column on the front page, has dropped out of the notice of the reading world. But he is still very much alive, and you would never guess it—a well-to-do shipbuilder, has a ship yard on the Neimos river, at Cavite Veyo, a village near Cavite; is thoroughly reconciled to American rule, has taken the oath of allegiance; the surveillance upon his movements, once so keen though unobtrusive, has been withdrawn, and the "Son of Destiny" is now engaged in leading so much of the simple life as goes with the building of coastwise craft and the patching up of those that are in need of repair.

This information about the Filipino leader who gave so much trouble to Spain and to America was furnished by James H. Doyle, chief boatswain, United States navy, who is now at



EMILIO AGUINALDO. (Once-Famous Filipino Who Has Completely Dropped Out of Public Notice.)

tached to the New York navy yard, and who has just returned from Manila, where he has been stationed for two years. It was immediately prior to his departure from Manila that the chief boatswain paid a visit to Aguinaldo at his ship yard. Aguinaldo, he says, employs about 150 men, is doing a thriving business, accumulating many of this world's goods, and getting fat.

"Let me have men about me that are fat, Sleek-headed men, such as sleep o' nights."

This Cassius no longer wears a lean and hungry look, and is no more of that dangerous class who think too much. A much-changed Emilio, he is, according to his recent visitor. No more does he issue proclamations whose poignancy of style was rivaled only by that of Manila's bombastic Captain General Augustin, and no more does he send forth evil communications to corrupt good Filipinos.

Aguinaldo, who is now about 38 years old, first came into fame in 1896 when he led the revolt of his countrymen against Spanish rule. Thereafter he was constantly active as an insurgent until America conquered Spain, whereupon he took up arms against the conquerors and caused this country far more trouble than Montojo caused Dewey until he was finally captured by Funston. Aguinaldo, it is said, had been a close student of the life of Napoleon and was credited with an ambition to be a military leader such as was the "Little Corsican."

Statue Rapidly Decaying.

In a letter to the Philadelphia Ledger rear Admiral George W. Melville, United States navy (retired), calls attention to the decay of the statue of Washington at the portals of Independence hall. Slowly but surely rain and snow, heat and cold have sapped the life of the marble which, 40 years ago, was fashioned by Joseph Bailey into a likeness of Washington. The Ledger quotes a sculptor as saying that one more severe winter will ruin the statue if repairs are not speedily made.

Learning to Speak "American."

Prince William of Sweden, who will visit America shortly, although he speaks excellent English, is anxious to get the right American accent and to be conversant with American expressions. He has obtained the services of M. Michlas, a well-known teacher of languages in Copenhagen, to instruct him.

OUTDOOR LIFE IN A HOUSE.

Boston Millionaire Introduces Unique Ideas in His Summer Mansion.

Boston.—Upon the summit of the famous Notscott hill in the town of Farmingham and a short distance from the old Wayside inn, there has just been completed one of the most unique summer homes in New England.

Mrs. S. B. Pearmain, a Boston society woman, is the architect of this modern palace. Mrs. Pearmain, in planning the house, has introduced a number of novel ideas of her own which make the mansion a close rival to the much talked-of Gardner Italian palace in the Fenway.

The feature of the new building, one that has been emphasized particularly, is the possibility that has been afforded for outdoor life. Besides an extended pergola built out



Pearmain Villa Showing Loggia Roof Garden.

from the south side, a balustraded terrace and a pillared portico adjoining from the west and two smaller rear porticos in the rear, a loggia, flat topped and surmounting rows of square columns has been constructed upon the flat roof of the new house where an outdoor life the season round may be passed without great discomfort in case the latter mode of existence is desired.

Indeed, it has been planned to make this roof garden, situated several hundred feet above the surrounding level, one of the most delightfully ideal places of private abode in New England.

The Pearmain estate is one of the links in a chain of country side places built by wealthy Bostonians that extend from the vicinity of the old Wayside inn back to the southward into the Framingham town boundaries.

The new house, which is almost entirely of concrete construction, tops the summit of the biggest hill in that part of the state and at a distance gives the effect of a somewhat modern Italian palace.

In addition to the outdoor diversions which the house itself offers, a monster private swimming tank, 20 feet wide and 70 feet long, all of concrete, has been built at the foot of the hill upon which the mansion is located.

REMARKABLE TENT ROCKS.

Located in New Mexico and Contain Prehistoric Caves.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Otolwi is the name of a canyon in northern New Mexico, about seven miles west of the point where the Rio Grande river enters White Rock canyon, and contains the remarkable Tent Rocks, which were the dwelling places of prehistoric man. The canyon in which these most singular structures are located is but one of many forming a district that in its entirety is of great scenic beauty and one of the richest in the southwest in well-preserved prehistoric remains. This district contains innumerable cave houses, a vast number of small pueblo ruins, and the remains of the great com-



Tent Rocks of Otowi, New Mexico.

munal dwellings of Puye, Otowi, Tsankawi, Navakwi and Pajarito.

The distinctive feature of the Otowi ruins is the Tent Rocks, the like of which is found only in Tibet, that far-away land of mystery. There are about 50 of these conical formations, varying in height from 15 to 40 feet. They are full of caves, and in one at least there is a second story with rooms duplicating the ground floor. Perched on top of many of these enormous cones is an immense rock, weighing oftentimes as much as a ton. Up to this time there has been no excavation or exploration, and it is not known whether these queer structures contain the remains of human beings, pottery and other relics usually found in caves and cliff dwellings. Notwithstanding their accessibility, very few persons have ever visited these ruins.

Hard Toothpicks Injurious.

Twenty-five years ago wood toothpicks were made of "soft pine," two and one-half inches long, flattened like a wedge at both ends, and really so soft that they did not endanger the enamel of the teeth or injure the gums. The toothpicks of to-day are made of the hardest kinds of wood, round-pointed, blunted, brittle. They hurt the teeth and gums. When a point breaks off it is often necessary to go to a dentist to have it removed. —N. Y. Press.

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PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
SENATOR JOSEPH BENSON
FORAKER OF OHIO
FOR
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,
OF NEW YORK

ODD FELLOW POLITICS.

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America has been the greatest factor in the American body politic "from the time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." This organization has had men at its head that have reflected credit upon the order.

The Bee has great confidence in the organization, and much interest in those who are directly concerned in making it what it should be for the benefit of humanity.

There are times when grafters get control of institutions for one purpose only. While the Bee is not the organ of the order, it has an interest in those who have the welfare of the people at heart, as well as the welfare of the order.

The Bee would be derelict in its duty if it failed to warn the two hundred thousand Odd Fellows in America of the danger that threatens the order. Men sometimes become so selfish and conceited by imaginary power that they will not listen to reason. If there are a few men at the head of the order who will not listen to reason for the benefit of a great body, an immediate change then becomes necessary.

The Bee last week gave a friendly hint to the S. C. M. of an existing or impending revolution in this great organization. There is a disposition to discountenance this friendly hint and declare the declaration to be an "infamous lie."

The Bee has in its possession a most infamous deal that would make denizen politicians blush.

For officers of an order, who have been elected by regularly elected delegates, to be a party to such a deal is infamous. It was the exposure of this infamous deal, in the Alabama case, that caused the injunction to be dismissed against the D. G. L. of that State.

If this grand body is to be offered by such men the sooner members of the order should know the facts and decide for themselves, whether such men should be continued in office to make the order a cesspool of corruption.

Editor B. J. Davis, of the Atlanta Independent, is a victim of a deep-laid campaign to oust him from the order, because he gave a dissenting opinion in the Alabama case, of which Mr. C. A. Howze is D. G. M. of the State.

The D. G. M. of Alabama is paying the highest endowment of any order in the South, and to cripple the usefulness of the order, as well as Mr. Howze, a decision was rendered, the tendency of which was to put Mr. Howze out of business and place his opponent, who is conducting a petty insurance business in the State, in power. There

is a great deal behind this which will be more fully explained after the meeting of the sub-committee of management, which is to meet in Philadelphia next Monday, July 22. It would seem to The Bee that those in control would stop this dirty business at once, in view of the fact that over two-thirds of the membership of the order is from the South. The removal or attempt at removal of either Editor Davis or Mr. Howze will surely cause the entire South to rebel and secede and establish a new B. M. C.

Many of the Northern lodges will follow the South. The Bee is confidentially informed that many of the lodges in the District of Columbia will unite with the South. It will be seen that a dissolution of the Odd Fellows of America may happen at any time if the sub-committee of management attempts any drastic measure next week.

This may read like a "fairy tale," but The Bee has published many tales of a similar character that have terminated in the destruction of the offenders. Editor B. J. Davis, of the Atlanta Independent, is the idol of the South. Mr. Howze is an organizer and a man of great executive ability. Alabama and Georgia alone furnish more delegates at the B. M. C. gatherings than the entire North.

The Bee has made a thorough investigation of all the circumstances in this matter, and not half has been told. The Odd Fellows of this city would become disgusted if they knew all.

The Bee would be pleased to see harmony, but if harmony cannot prevail, the facts of every character will be given to the public.

A TYRANNICAL ACT.

At the meeting of the B. M. C. of Odd Fellows in America certain officers were elected by the regular delegated body. One among the principal officers was Editor B. J. Davis, of the Atlanta Independent, and, as The Bee stated last week, he is one of the brainiest men in the South, and a man of the highest honor and integrity. He was elected Grand Treasurer of the Odd Fellows in America, and executed his bond. The subterfuge that has been sprung by his enemies is that he has violated his obligations.

Never was a more infamous falsehood told. As treasurer the money of the organization has not been turned over to him, although he has executed his bond and it has been accepted. The people, as well as the Odd Fellows, in this country are not aware of the cause.

Treasurer Davis refused to agree to the payment of illegal bills contracted, and again he rendered an adverse opinion in the Alabama case. When all of these facts and much other damaging information in the possession of The Bee are made known, they will show a condition in the organization that will tend to a revolution in the order, and the Odd Fellows might as well prepare to meet it.

Because certain limited power has been delegated to men, they must not presume that they can ride rough shod over the will of the majority. There are certain conditions that exist in this order that are not at all known to the Odd Fellows of this country.

The publication in The Bee last week has startled the Odd Fellows throughout the country, and many inquiries are being made asking what the conditions are. They are most startling, and if necessity compels their publication The Bee will do so.

Editor Davis is a victim of a deep-laid conspiracy, and D. G. M. A. C. Howze can a tale unfold which will put to flight these grafters in the Odd Fellows.

Present indications show that the entire order will be put to a standstill on account of the ignorance and bigotry of some of the heads in the order.

The order should not be made to suffer because selfishness and ignorance have controlled by trickery. The idea of two or three men defying the authority of a delegated

body of men by refusing to turn over the money of the order to the regular elected Grand Treasurer! Then another notorious and arbitrary act is the deciding against a grand body upon ex parte evidence. The Alabama courts have decided that the action of the sub-committee of management was wrong, by dismissing the injunction proceedings against the Grand Lodge of Alabama. It was dismissed after a thorough investigation of the laws governing the order in the appeal case to the sub-committee of management.

The Alabama case shows base corruption, and the world will applaud Editor Davis if all the facts and circumstances are published.

The Odd Fellows of Alabama are determined to see that Mr. Howze is properly succeeded and that no trick will remove him. Mr. Johnson is not now, and never will be, Grand Master of the State of Alabama, and no one high in authority, with the aid of the sub-committee of management will be able to elect him Grand Master. Mr. Johnson has been nine times defeated by Mr. C. A. Howze, and he will never be Grand Master so long as the Odd Fellows exist in the State. The action of those who have won a temporary victory will realize that The Bee was fair and the suggestion for peace and harmony was made in good faith.

Acts of tyranny can exist nowhere, and before the end of this contest someone will be wounded.

If money has been illegally spent on illegal contracts made, that will involve the National Grand Body, the members are entitled to know it.

The Bee will keep nothing back if the members who are not aware of what is going on are anxious to know.

A RACE PROBLEM.

Perhaps the most unfortunate phase of the race problem, if there really exists such a thing, lies in the fact that the absence of a just and clear definition of that problem permits and encourages the exploitation of the thousand and one issues and ologies conceived by mischievous and malignant demagogues and incubated by well-meaning but misguided visionaries. Not a day passes but some new side is added to the already angular and distorted problem. This want of accurate definition of the race problem suggests one of two very important conclusions or both. Either the race problem is indefinable, and therefore non-existent from a practical point of view, or it is intentionally left an open question by agitators for the purpose of eliciting the most thorough scrutiny and of applying every cast of thought to which a proposition is susceptible.

It may be stated just here that the history of this country has furnished no instance where a social condition, taking the form of a problem, has been so uniformly and universally juggled, mystified, and misunderstood, or where there has been less disposition to insist upon actual facts than in the so-called race question. Whatever may have been the motive of the inventors of this race problem, it is clear to us that something is radically wrong. From the "line up" we imagine that this so-called race problem constitutes so much "sop" thrown out for the purpose of diverting a certain class from the real source of their past conditions. And it requires no prophet to see this. The "poor white man" has, by the grace of Abraham Lincoln, had his social, material, and in a measure moral, fetters stricken off. He now stands really and truly an American citizen, at least so far as emancipation can make him so. He is invested with the rights of citizenship, which, by the way, prior to emancipation, he exercised only under conditions named by the aristocracy. With untrammelled suffrage came power, and with power all of the hatreds, ambitions and aspirations of which the human soul is capable. With power, too, came the spirit of revenge—revenge upon those aristocrats who had so long kept "poor white" in abject poverty and social degradation. The consequence has been that scarcely a man who represents the old regime in Southern politics holds a respectable or commanding position which can be given at the hands of the Southern voter. The "poor white man" is on top indeed. His aim was primarily to humiliate his erstwhile superior and dictator. He failed in this because he was ignorant, brutal, inexperienced, pride-blown—in fact, a boor and a fool. By the superior intelligence, tact and diplomacy of the aristocratic classes "the poor whites" were attracted toward the alarming progress and prosperity of the ex-slave. It was shown that the Negro and not the aristocrat was the thing to be feared. This was apparent from the superiority which the ex-slave feels over the "poor white trash." The "poor whites" took bait, hook, line and pole, and are trying how mean, delivish and utterly unfit for government they can make themselves. In the meantime the colored people are progressing, the aristocracy are plotting to regain power, the race problem remains an "open question," and the poor white man continues to remain a deluded and pride-blown fool.

COMMENCEMENT AND POLITICS.

In the first instalment of opinion on the editorial page of the New York Age of last week, the trustees of Wilberforce University, Ohio, are reminded that they were guilty of a violation of commencement decorum when they permitted Senator Foraker to talk about the Brownsville affray at their recent commencement. The writer of this output of opinion, presumably T. Thomas Fortune, would have all discussion of a political nature excluded from the college atmosphere, especially at commencement seasons. It can be readily understood that "the brethren in interest," who control the Age are opposed to any mention of the Brownsville matter which tends to reflect on the President or Secretary Taft. But that is not a reason why political topics should not be discussed in colleges. If this principle is sound, the exclusion of political discussions from commencement exercises, then Secretary Taft, Senator Knox, Secretary Root, President Roosevelt and a host of others have been guilty, this year and in years past, of bad taste and academic indecorum.

Then, doesn't The Age recall that the Brownsville matter is not a political subject? Doesn't The Age remember that no less an authority than President Roosevelt himself said at the now historic Gridiron dinner, and on other and divers occasions, that any discussion of his order of discharge would be purely "academic"? So that even if it be admitted that political subjects should be left off commencement programs, it would still be in order to discuss the Brownsville case, because the President says such discussion is academic. By the determination of President Roosevelt, even The Age may discuss the Brownsville case, and permit its "staff correspondent" to do so, without fear of incurring displeasure in Administration circles.

We assume that this phase of the matter has escaped the attention of "the brethren in interest," who control The Age, and we take pleasure in giving them light on the matter, in the hope that however modest Editor Fortune may be as to the discussion of other matters in which he deems it his bounden duty to think as the Administration does, he may at least be frank as to the Brownsville affair, for it is now an academic, not a political subject.

TRUSTS VS. THE PEOPLE.

Next to the ability to create wealth, the power to keep it is the most important. It makes but little difference to a person whether he creates much or little if he gets no more than a bare living out of it. The slave got that much, and never had to worry whether he

would have a job or not, or whether he would be able to pay the rent, or the grocery bill, or the doctor, or many of the other annoyances that he must look out for today.

Under slavery the master had to not only own the tools with which the slave created the wealth, but he had to own the slave himself. Today it has been found much more profitable to only own the tools and hire the worker, as then the worker must take care of himself, and if one should die there is absolutely no cash loss to the employer, and there are always plenty waiting to take his place.

From this it is evident that whoever owns the tools of production virtually owns the producers, and if the Negro wants to keep the wealth which he produces he must own the tools with which he works. Today there is opposition to labor-saving machinery because it takes work away from the working man, but if the working man owned the machine how different it would be. The machine would then be his best friend and it would be impossible to have too many of them.

The other day John D. Rockefeller advised the reporters to save systematically and to work hard, for that was the foundation of every large fortune. But he failed to tell them, as he could have done, that by owning the tools of production he had not only been able to save what he had created but also the wealth that had been created by millions of his fellow men.

But Rockefeller is teaching the people the benefit of co-operation, and after the President has failed in his receivership campaign against the trusts as badly as he has by his suits the people will begin to investigate the matter for themselves and eventually they will come to the conclusion that the only way to keep the trusts from owning them is to own the trusts. Then the worker will be able to keep the wealth he produces and not until then.

THE BUSINESS LEAGUE.

The regular annual session of the National Negro Business League will meet in Topeka, Kansas, next month. From all reports it will be the greatest gathering of Negro business men who have ever assembled in this country. When Prof. Booker T. Washington conceived the idea to organize a business association of colored men he became a race benefactor. When colored men are able to conduct business as other nationalities they then become a strong factor. They not only command respect, but they voluntarily come to them. The colored American in politics is a failure. This he has readily realized. Every colored man in the United States who conducts a business enterprise should ally himself with this League. Well conducted business enterprises are direct tendencies to good citizenship; politics is only an incident, so to speak.

The Bee does not mean that the colored American should throw away politics, but it does mean that he should not make politics the direct object of good citizenship. A good citizen is a well behaved individual. He will study the interest of his neighbor. He will obey the law and protect his fellow-citizen. He will vote for good men for office, irrespective of politics. He will pay his poll tax and accumulate property. It is true that there are some places in the South where he is envied. But it is believed that all good white citizens are not dead. The colored man in business should not be an active participant in politics if he would succeed. Try, therefore, the Business League, and be convinced how much can be realized from it.

DAGOES DISCRIMINATE.

Coming to this country to free themselves from oppression, one would suppose that they would not be tainted with the least discrimination. But it is a fact, nevertheless, that the Dagoes who are now monopolizing every available business space in the city, have been taught to say, "We don't serve you," meaning the colored Ameri-

cans. The bootblack parlors will not admit the colored American; the so-called up-to-date ice cream parlors conducted by the "Dago" inform the colored American that he cannot be served. What does all of this mean?

The colored American must be up and doing; he must open businesses of his own. He must be able to accommodate his people in every branch of industry.

How necessary it is for the colored Americans to establish all kinds of business. The first thing a foreigners learns when he comes to America is the word Negro. He has that word uppermost in his mind. He knows nothing else when he lands upon American soil.

Do we need the colored man in business? Do we need to protect our wives and children and save them the insults of these foreign invaders?

It is very necessary for us, therefore, to be a part of the great commercial world, and be independent of the "Dago."

The Negro Business League is, therefore, a factor.

SUB BOSSES.

In the schoolroom as well as elsewhere you will find the sub-bosses. Dr. Chancellor will find a few in his schools, especially among colored supervisors, when he returns to the city. He will find more than that. He will find the assistant sub-boss to the supervisors, in "petticoats." They would have a few of the lower grade teachers to understand that they have been given authority to order these teachers out of the schoolroom. There are some colored people to whom you do not dare give any authority at all. The recent system of marking down certain teachers for spite will also demand the attention of the superintendent, and many papers of school children were not marked at all. These teachers must be notoriously ignorant or infamously revengeful to get even with some one. If these conditions are to exist, the responsible persons should be dismissed without ceremony. There have been several teachers marked down for spite. The Board of Education will be asked to appoint a special committee to investigate these complaints and report its findings to the Board before school opens, because a few dismissals will undoubtedly follow, and justly so.

JUVENILE COURT.

Clerk Harper of the Juvenile Court is a busy man. He has to do three men's work. The Bee is confident that Judge Pe Lacy is very much in need of more clerical help. All the forenoon Clerk Harper's time is taken up making out informations. When Court convenes at 1 or 1:30 P. M. he must read the informations to the defendants and swear the witnesses for both the prosecution and defense. Then there is another burden he has; he issues every warrant. He is compelled to remain from 9 or 9:30 A. M. to 6 and sometimes 7 o'clock P. M. before court adjourns. The Bee has always had great respect for Clerk Harper. He is one of the most accommodating men connected with the judiciary and The Bee hopes that Judge De Lacy will apply at once for more clerical help because the court is very much in need of it.

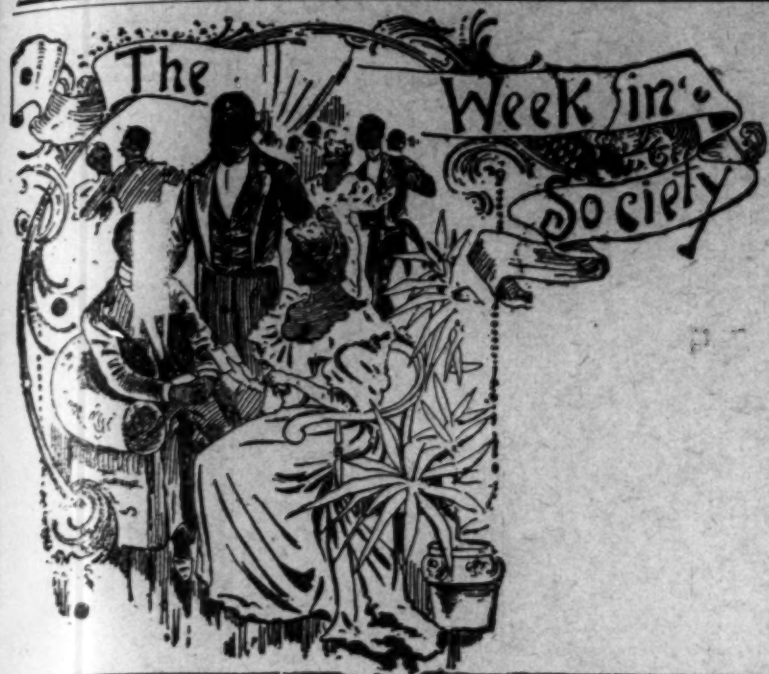
THE BEE'S WARNING.

The warning that The Bee gave to the executive heads of the G. W. O. of O. F. last week was for the good of the order. Some people may think that they know everything because they are apparently on the inside. One may be on the inside and then not know everything.

The Bee dislikes to differ with its friends, but there are times when friends unintentionally commit blunders.

Because a person has had a little power delegated to him is no evidence that he must use that power to the detriment of his friends. It is best to go slow sometimes.

READ THE BEE.



Miss Bessie Miller, one of our Cooking School, is attending the summer session of the Columbia College in New York.

Miss Gibson sister of Mrs. L. R. Clark, left the city for New York, where she will take a special course in domestic science.

Misses Mamie and Lucy McQuinn left the city Wednesday for New Jersey, where they will spend a part of the heated season.

Mr. Walter Miller left the city to spend a few days in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Ellen Boler, of the Treasury Department, has returned from Richmond, Va., where she went to attend the funeral of her brother.

Mrs. Marie Forrest Barnwell left the city last week to join her husband in Oakland, Md.

Dr. E. D. Scott of 903 9th St. N. E. left the city this week to spend a few days in the country, where he hopes to entirely recuperate his health. His friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Miss Bessie Reddick of 11th street, N. W., who has been quite sick, is able to be out again. She soon expects to return to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Mrs. Anna Robinson of Charlotte, N. C., expect to visit the city in a few days.

Miss Natilie Collier of Florida avenue left the city last week for the country.

Mr. A. C. Howze and Mr. R. L. Douglas are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Lee of 1205 T street, N. W. These gentlemen are from Alabama and will attend the sub-committee of management at Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase left the city for Philadelphia, Pa., today. He was accompanied by Mr. P. J. Crenshaw of Athens, Ala.

After visiting some days in Providence, Miss Alma Pitts of Washington visited Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Maude Weeden spent a week in New Haven, Conn., with her aunt, Miss Henrietta Boone.

Miss Estelle Collier is visiting friends in Boston.

Miss Bessie Smith will spend the rest of the summer in Boston as the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. Dabney.

Miss Julia Allen is the guest of her brother, Dr. J. F. Allen at Allegheny, Pa.

Miss S. Andrews, who visited this city a few days ago, has returned to her home in Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tyler have returned to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Daisy Arnold of Baltimore, Md., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Lyons.

Mr. James M. Carter of the M Street High School will spend the much of his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Going at their pleasant home, River, Va.

Rev. Bishop Johnson was the recipient of a visit from Rev. J. W. Mitchell of Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Ernest Lynwood and daughter, Mrs. B. B. Brown of Kansas City, Mo., have been having a pleasant visit here among friends.

Mr. Robert W. Coleman of Baltimore was in the city a few days ago.

The many friends of Mrs. Estelle Fendall were pleased to see her while here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McKinney of 63 P street.

Miss Nellie Robinson is receiving many social honors while visiting friends of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grace made many friends while enjoying their honeymoon in Philadelphia. Mrs. Grace is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Smith of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ayers made a visit to Charlottesville prior to going to Jamestown.

Mr. Harry Hargraves went on a visit to Zanesville, Ohio, to visit his mother.

Mrs. William L. Houston has returned to the city after a pleasant visit in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Joseph Johnson arrived in this city from Richmond, Va., last week.

Mrs. Susie Bias has gone to Virginia to visit her mother, Mrs. Susan Rice.

Mr. Joseph Briscoe stopped at Wigfall Cottage during his recent visit to Asbury Park.

Miss Collette Holland of Baltimore was in the city last week, the guest of friends.

Mr. Jas. A. B. Callis of Baltimore will visit points in Virginia after leaving Washington.

Mr. John H. Smith of Richmond, Va., paid Washington a visit last week.

Misses Julia Brooks and Eva Dean are visiting Miss Ruth Gilbert, the daughter of Rev. M. W. Gilbert of New York City.

Mrs. M. C. Dismond is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Dibble, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. R. E. Wall has returned to his home, Columbia, S. C.

Mr. L. R. Willis, a student of Howard University, is spending his vacation at his home in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Simmons, of No. 1500 Kingman Place, are spending their vacation in the mountains of Lewis-town, Va. They are having a most delightful time.

Miss Nannie R. Burroughs, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city last week and left on Saturday for Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Rachel Dixon and children are spending the summer months in Virginia.

Messrs. Harry Cornell and Henry Dixon are camping at Bolivar Heights, West Virginia.

Don't get left on the morning of the 6th of August. The Jane Moseley will leave her wharf at 9:30 o'clock sharp.

The solo "The Lord is my shepherd I shall not want," the 23d Psalm, as interpreted and rendered by Mrs. Louise Hamer Burrell, at St. Luke's Church last Sunday morning, brought forth from the large congregation present the very highest encomiums of praise. Nothing better or more satisfactory in the musical line has ever been heard in St. Luke's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hilyer have returned from the Jamestown Exposition.

Mr. R. W. Thompson has been transferred to the city from Kentucky. He is with his family, 1205 U street northwest.

Rev. E. W. Williams is in the city. District Grand Master A. C. Howze, of Alabama, arrived in the city Wednesday, enroute to Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. John H. Paynter, Washington correspondent of the Colorado Statesman, handles a facile pen.

Good music, good people, genial company, hearty welcome to all, on the 6th of August.

JOURNALIST HONORED.

Dr. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, Entertains Negro Fraternity.

Saturday evening a number of the representative colored newspaper men of the city gathered by invitation of Dr. W. T. Vernon, register of the treasury, at his home, 440 T street, N. W., to meet Mr. Chester Franklin, editor of the Statesman, Denver, Col., the leading paper published by the Negro people in the Rocky mountain section of the country. Light refreshments and cigars were served, and many witty and thoughtful speeches were made by the editors, correspondents and publishers present, looking to the betterment of the journalistic status of the race. Dr. Vernon, himself a veteran newspaper man of Kansas, acted as toastmaster, and his introductions and fund of anecdotes were quite felicitous. Among those who spoke in response to the call of the toastmaster were John Wesley Cromwell, formerly editor of the Washington People's Advocate and the Record; R. W. Thompson, associate editor and staff correspondent of the Indianapolis Freeman, and representing a general news syndicate; Harrison J. Pinkett, manager of the Press Bureau; J. Culbert Campbell, correspondent of the Advocate, Charleston, W. Va., and W. Calvin Chase, editor of the Washington Bee.

The closing address by Mr. Franklin, the guest of honor, was descriptive of the commercial, industrial, agricultural and journalistic possibilities of the great West.

JANIFER—WATTS.

From the Richmond Planet.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Natural Bridge Wednesday, June 19, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Watts, between their oldest daughter, Mamie E. to Mr. Robert Janifer of Washington, D. C.

The scene was impressive, the two plighting their troth surrounded by kindred and friends. The ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, Rev. S. S. Watts of Buena Vista, Va.

REGISTER VERNON ENTERTAINS THE PRESS—EDITOR FRANKLIN GUEST OF HONOR.

The new and beautiful residence of Register and Mrs. W. T. Vernon, 420 T street northwest, Le Droit Park, last Saturday evening was a scene of social brilliancy.

Mr. Chester A. Franklin, editor of the Denver (Colorado) Statesman, was the guest of honor.

Mr. Franklin is on a visit East. He has visited the Government Printing Office and other government buildings last week, and preparatory to his departure last Sunday morning, Register and Mrs. W. T. Vernon entertained him last Saturday evening and had as guests only members of the press to meet him.

The early part of the evening was enjoyed on the verandah, and at 9:30 the invited guests repaired to the beautifully painted dining room, where they were served by Caterer Underdour. At the conclusion of the repast Register Vernon introduced Mr. J. W. Cromwell, who made a very interesting talk on what he knew about newspapers.

He was followed by Mr. Campbell, the Washington correspondent of the West Virginia Advocate. He was followed by Mr. W. Calvin Chase, of The Bee; Mr. H. J. Pinkett, of the Press Bureau, and Mr. R. W. Thompson, of the Indianapolis Freeman.

The guest of honor, Mr. Franklin, editor of the Colorado Statesman, was the last speaker. He is a thorough Westerner and a polished and entertaining speaker.

He paid a high compliment to the Western country and extended an invitation to those who were looking for a fortune to come to his section of the country. He has always followed a policy in his paper not to publish anything that does not tend to elevate his people. Divorces he never publishes. He endeavors, he said, to publish all the good that the people send him in connection with what he knows himself.

Editor Franklin left the city last Sunday morning for New York and other Eastern cities, after which he will return to his home.

Many deserving compliments were paid Register Vernon by every speaker.

A SPECIAL COURSE IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Miss E. Blanche Gibson and Miss M. E. B. George left this week for Columbia University, New York city, N. Y., where they will take a special course in Domestic Science and Child Training.

Miss Blanche Gibson is the sister of Mrs. L. R. Clark, the principal of the Clark's Training School, and is a graduate from this school. She has made an excellent record during the past year as teacher of Domestic Science in the Goldsboro Public Schools.

Miss George has been teaching the past three years in the State Normal School at Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Bee wishes these girls much success and commends them on taking a higher course.

DR. D. R. WILKINS.

From the Cleveland Journal.

Dr. D. R. Wilkins, who has so long and so signally filled the public eye as editor of the Chicago Conservator, was on Wednesday last committed to an institution for the treatment of those whose minds have given way under too great a strain—The Conservator. The Conservator and Mr. Wilkins have our sympathy. It is probable that the real cause of Mr. Wilkins' illness can be traced to worrying over his "good subscribers" not paying their debts.

From the New York Age.

Prof. N. E. Weatherles and son Ellis, of Washington, D. C., arrived in town Sunday. He stayed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Porter, and left Monday morning for Columbia College, N. Y. Prof. Weatherles is superintendent of the physical and chemistry department of the schools of Washington.

Little Ellie will spend the summer with Walter J. Brehon.

THANKS.

From the Nashville Globe.

Few of our exchanges, indeed, find the social events of Nashville so interesting as does the Washington Bee. Miss Beatriz Chase, who fills the position of exchange editor—we suppose—so acceptably, is as interested in the happenings of this city as if she were one of us. The ability to write as well as clip, in this case, has passed from sire to daughter.

THE WHOLE SHOW.

From the Afro-American Ledger.

Editor Chase, of the Washington Bee, thinks the Afro-American Council was the whole show when it met in this city week before last. Well, that was about the size of it, Editor Chase. It was a fairly good show, but the people of Baltimore got very little for their money.

Now, Editor Murphy, you should have been present at this meeting. We had brains there, and men of great independence. The Council lacked one thing, and that was the absence of the learned and brainy Editor of the Afro-American Ledger.

The three troublesome members of the Council were Rev. Hughes, Gains and Alexander. They constituted the brains of Maryland, with but one exception, and that exception was the absence of Editor Murphy.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Mary Mansfield of New York received \$900 for two broken ribs by decision of the Supreme Court.

In the death of Mr. Speare, the undertaker, it has been brought out that the funeral of Garfield has never been paid. The United States owes for the funeral.

Senator Ben. Tillman at Jackson, Mich., challenged Senator Dolliver of Iowa to fight a duel because the Senator from Iowa disagreed with Tillman's great howl about the race problem. Friends interfered and the mill was declared off.

Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi has embraced religion.

Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight, is training at Atlantic City for his fight with Fitzsimmons which will take place at Philadelphia July 17. He has sent a challenge to fight Burns, the Canadian pugilist.

Former Representative John S. Wise of Virginia, one time Republican candidate for governor of Virginia, in an address before the Maryland Bar Association, in touching upon the actions of the present Executive, in part said that many things he was doing have no justification in the Constitution, and further, that the people would not uphold a party which advocated Federal or State aggression, etc.

The colored people of Richmond, Va., last week hissed the picture of Roosevelt at an entertainment given at the True Reformers Hall.

Read The Bee.

Secretary Cortelyou intends to make reforms in the working of the United States Treasury Department in the near future.

Last Tuesday Sir Knight Julius Warren, of Gethsemane Commandery, No. 3, K. T., was buried with Masonic honors. The next day Brother S. G. Hunter, of John F. Cook Lodge, No. 10, F. A. A. M., was buried. Both of these members of the Craft (Virginia Avenue Faction) were highly respected in the jurisdiction. Requiescat in pace.

We see by the Saturday night Star a picture showing the President giving the Japanese Yamamoto the razzle-dazzle about his farm. The Japs are funny; they will laugh; but what they make up their minds to do they will put into operation as soon as practical.

Last Sunday the District militia left for camp at Harpers Ferry. We notice, as usual, the First Separate Battalion has the same old billet, viz., looking out for the horses, the officers' servants, etc., while the other part of the brigade goes to the front in military capacity.

Lieut. Governor L. Y. Sherman last Friday at a banquet in Chicago scathingly and relentlessly paid his respects to the President, Mr. Roosevelt.

The clock in the Public Building in Philadelphia is the second largest in the world.

The Public Printer has instituted fines in the Government Printing Office for proofreaders for their costly oversights.

The white people in New York are having tough times with the Italians. They commit all manner of crimes, and the authorities are powerless.

The M. W. Eureka Grand Lodge of Ancient York (Compack) for the District of Columbia is moving up the line. Ill. Robert Norman, 33d degree, the Grand Master, is traveling night and day for the Craft. So far as the other elements crying out that the Compacks are no good, our advice is forget not your origin in the United States. As we have said before, people in glass houses should not throw stones.

Comrade John Wells, former member of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, Company I, United States colored troops; also member of Shaw Regiment, No. 4, Union Veterans, Union Division of the Potomac for five years the adjutant died July 12. He was buried on Monday the 15th at Arlington with military honors. Ill. James H. Dabney, 33d degree, funeral director, in charge.

The military movements were under the direction of Col. H. C. Saunders and R. D. Goodman. Lieut. Colonel Acting Adjutant of the regiment. Deceased was employed at the Government Printing Office for over ten years. He was a former member of O. P. Morton Post, No. 4, G. A. R., Department of the Potomac. He leaves a family. Rest in peace.

Read The Bee. The paper that is not afraid to talk.

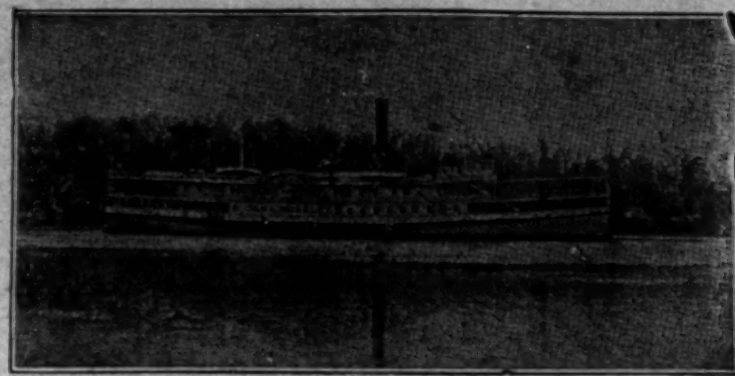
For the information of the members of the Compack Masonic fraternity of the District of Columbia, Sunday school every Sunday at the hall from 3 to 6 p.m. Visiting Compacks in the District of Columbia are invited to attend.

The principal druggists in our city among our people are Dr. L. H. Harris, who has built up a very fine trade; Dr. George W. Murray, one of the oldest in the business, and Gray & Gray. There are others, but these are the principal ones.

For light upon dark subjects read the Washington Bee; and be happy.

COME ONE. - - - COME ALL.

The congregation and friends of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Thomas J. Brown, rector (assistants: Rev. Henry Joseph and Rev. A. C. Collier), beg to announce their second annual excursion to Somerset Beach, Tuesday, August 6th, 1907.



The commodious steamer Jane Moseley will leave her wharf, Ninth and Water streets southwest, at 9:30 o'clock a.m., returning to the city in ample time for the cars.

Somerset Beach is a most pleasant summer resort, beautifully located on the Lower Potomac, affording to the excursionists bathing, fishing, boating, crabbing, etc.

Refreshments will be furnished at moderate prices.

An excellent dinner will be served by the Woman's Guild.

Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

No postponement on account of weather.

The right is reserved to decline admitting improper persons on this excursion.

Music by the Monumental Orchestra, Professor Charles Hamilton, leader.

Fare for the round trip, 50 cents; children under 14 years of age, 25 cents.

Tickets can be purchased from the various committees, or at the boat on the day of the excursion.

PICNIC TO 10,000 CHILDREN.

Third Annual Barbecue and Picnic of the Great Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, O street northwest, between Seventh and Eighth streets; Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., Ph.D., pastor, will be held Thursday, July 25, from 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m., at Green Willow Park, Anacostia, D. C. Admission: Adults, 25 cents, including a piece of meat. Children accompanied by parent or guardian admitted free.

Music by Columbian Orchestra; Prof. Sylvester Thomas, director.



MAJOR RICHARD SYLVESTER.

Platform meeting from 3:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. The orator of the day will be Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of the Police of Washington. Short addresses will be delivered by Judge E. M. Hewlett, Prof. J. A. Lankford, M. S., and Rev. Alexander Dennis, pastor of the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church. Editor W. Calvin Chase, of The Bee, will preside.

Major Sylvester will be greeted by thousands of children by waving of American flags as he enters the Park.

Pig race from 5 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. Person catching the pig by the tail will be awarded the pig.

Twenty-five thousand people are expected to attend during the day and night.

Get your tickets now from Dr. Drew, 2014 Eighth street northwest.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSHELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL FREE DURING THE COLD WEATHER. COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY. FIFTH AND L ST., N. W. Near K Street Market.

BRODT'S HATS

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I Think of Thee.—Ich Denke Dein.

GOETHE.

(English words by the Composer.)

JACQUES MENDELSSOHN.

Animato. mf

I think of thee, if in the sunlight splendor The wa-ters gleam; I
Ich den-ke dein, wenn mir der Son-ne Schim-mer Vom Mee-re strahlt; Ich

mf legato.

think of thee, if in the moon-light ten-der The brook-lets dream; I
den-ke dein, wenn sich des Mon-des Flim-mer In Quel-len malt; Ich

poco rit.

see thy face, if on the road I wan-der In clouds of dust. In
se- he dich, wenn auf dem fer-nen We-ge, Der Staub sich hebt. In

mf a tempo.

dark-est night, if on the path I pon-der, In thee I trust. I
tie-fer Nacht, wenn auf dem schma-len Ste-ge, Der Wan-drer bebt. Ich

rit. e dim.

colla voce.

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hear thy voice, if with a thund'rous roar-ing The waves a- rise. In
hö-re dich, wenn dort mit dum-pfem Rauschen, Die Wel-le steigt. In

si-lent woods. to thee my tho'ts are soar-ing In fond-est guise. I
stil-len Hai-nen, ne-geh ich oft zu laus-chen, Wenn Al-le schweigt. Ich

poco rit.

am with thee, and is the sun de-clin-ing Still near thou art! The
bin bei dir, du seist auch noch so fer-ne, Du bist mir nah! Die

colla voce.

a tempo.

night is still, soon will the stars be shin-ing. O come, my heart! I
Son-ne sinkt, bald leuchten mir die Ster-ne. O wä-rst da! Ich

dim.

"Think of Thee" 2-4.

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SAYS TRUCKS ARE TOO HARD.

Hobo Wants to Submit Formal Complaint of Tramps.

Baltimore, Md.—A hobo who occupies a high place in his chosen profession dropped into the Baltimore & Ohio executive offices the other day to lay his grievance before President Murray. The president was out of town, but Mr. Hobo's credentials would have secured him easy access.

His complaint was that the rods and trucks under the coaches are not as comfortable as they might be from the members of the fraternity who travel in that way. This hobo is something of a mystery, as but few know his real name. He is known as "A No. 1" wherever he goes.

He has been to Europe seven times, to Alaska once, has visited Mexico and South America; and has made numerous transcontinental trips, beating his way all the while. He was born in San Francisco 35 years ago, and since he was 11 years old he has been a tramp from the pure love of it.

This gentleman is a sort of Beau Hickman of his fraternity. He does not look like a tramp. He had on a neat, well kept suit of clothes that must have cost about \$35. He had just been shaved and had his mustache carefully waxed. He wore neat, blackened Oxfords, and looked and acted the part of a gentleman. He is five feet four inches, has curly hair, and speaks English, French and Spanish fluently.

When he travels on the trucks he wears overalls. In his pockets he carries shoe blacking, tooth powder, handkerchiefs, a unique equipment for a tramp, and most interesting of all, a tiny box of poison with which to put himself out of agony should he ever be caught in a wreck.

He is known by many railroad officials, and the cards which they have given him help to keep him out of jail when the detectives get hold of him. He spent for traveling expenses in the last 26 years just \$7.50.

'PHONE MARRIAGES ILLEGAL.

Texas Estate Tied Up by Contesting Heirs.

Galveston, Tex.—If the higher courts of Texas affirm the decision of the Nolan county court that a telephone marriage is not a legal marriage there will be a rush or remarriages in Texas, where the telephone fad has been quite popular.

The \$250,000 estate of the late Thomas Wemberley, ranchman, is tied up on this legal point. Upon his death, some months ago, a contest of the will was made by certain relatives, and the question of the legality of the marriage was raised by counsel for relatives of the dead ranchman. This

question was fought upon every ground. The court held that a marriage ceremony to be legal must be solemnized by a minister or judge or other authority in the presence of the contracting parties and witnesses, all of whom shall attest the ceremony.

The Wemberleys were united by a telephone ceremony, in which the bride and bridegroom responded to the justice, who married them over a telephone when they were 20 miles apart. There have been several hundred telephone marriages in Texas, and a few years ago an east Texas judge refused to recognize a man and woman as man and wife in a court proceeding because they had been married in this way.

MOURNED DEAD FOR YEARS.

New Jersey Man Returns Home with Part of Memory Gone.

Burlington, N. J.—Restored alive to his family, after having been mourned four years as dead, but lost to himself, is the strange fate of Charles P. Brewin, for 30 years a staunch citizen of this revolutionary town. He is the man that was.

To himself Brewin is a child with but a two years' memory, in spite of the three score years that have set the snow on his head. He is now, he thinks, Charles Johnson, a gray little fellow, whose interest in life does not extend much beyond his "goose." Yet his wife and children are weeping over him, trying to persuade the amazed little man that he is of their flesh and blood.

A stranger case of dual identity, with one self-dead, seldom has been disclosed. Physicians who have known the willow tailor as prosperous Charles P. Brewin say the pressure of a small bone on the brain is the cause of all his trouble.

Brewin's dual history dates from four years ago in November when his wife and children awoke to find him gone. A search failed to find him, and he was believed to be dead. The other day, however, an old acquaintance recognized him in Plainfield, only a few miles from his old home.

Produces Vegetable Novelties. Washington.—One of the agents of the department of agriculture working on his New Jersey farm has produced a new vegetable novelty in the shape of a seedless tomato. The variety has been called the Giant, because of the large size that the plant attains.

Six years of experiments was necessary to produce the seedless tomato. Each ordinary tomato contains hundreds of seeds, while the form now developed seldom contains more than 50 seeds, and often none.

Before attaining success in his experiments the government scientist produced large crops of freak toma-

OLD SAILORS PASSING

YOUNGER GENERATION OF MARINERS DEPLORE FACT.

State That "Steamer Made Seamen" Lack in Nautical Knowledge and Are Not Equipped as Officers.

Seattle, Wash.—With the passing of the sailing vessel, which is giving place to the modern fast steamer, the old-time sailor is becoming merely a memory. The change is more noticeable in the officers of vessels than in the sailors. Many of the old captains, however, deplore the modernizing of the sailor and officer. The modern sailor is little more than a stevedore, while the mates are scarcely more than chief stevedores, according to many of the old-time skippers. This has been brought about by the short runs of the coasting vessels and the fact that the mate's chief duty is to superintend the loading and unloading of cargo. On the short coasting runs navigation is done almost entirely by what is known as dead reckoning. This is accomplished by the log, the compass and local knowledge of the waters. The ships are seldom out of sight of land and the earlier knowledge of navigation gained by the officers before they apply for their papers is, in many cases, practically forgotten. The handling of cargo becomes the chief work of the officers, with the exception of the captain, and even he seldom makes use of his knowledge of navigation, aside from that of dead reckoning.

In the old school of ships one of the first things the officer was taught was seamanship; secondly, navigation, and at the present day some of the most

successful tacticians are those who acquired their knowledge in the old-time vessels.

Seamanship is so seldom used in the modern vessels that it is looked upon more as a hindrance than as aid. The training of cadets on many of the larger steamships makes steamship officers of them, and they enter upon their officers' duties with only a book knowledge of steamship in sailing vessels.

The state training ship, according to the old salts, gives youthful aspirants to a sea life a practical knowledge of seamanship, and for this reason most of the old sailors are staunch advocates of a nautical school for boys. The plan has been worked out successfully in the east, and reports from California state that an effort is being made by the California seamen to secure a state training ship for San Francisco. The naval training station for boys at Goat Island falls to meet the requirements of the merchant service, according to most captains, as the boys are trained for naval work, which practically unfits them for the merchant service.

In the American merchant marine to-day there are comparatively few American sailors. Most of the seamen are recruited from English, German and French sailing ships that come to the American ports. By reason of the large wages paid in American ships, and especially in the coasting trade, the men are able to make from two to three times as much as in the ships of their own nationality.

Among sailors the American ships are known as supplying the best food, while the English ships are commonly known as "hungry limejuicers."

Another point advanced in favor of the school ship is that it would have a tendency to increase the number of American sailors and officers.

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Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL.

TOGA FOR BLIND MAN

SIGHTLESS ORATOR OF OKLAHOMA MAY BE SENATOR.

Rich Aspirants for Nomination Are Side-Tracked for Him—Career of Remarkable Politician—A Lawyer by Profession.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Totally blind since his early youth, yet able to discern the political situation and to win the Democratic nomination for United States senator in the recent Oklahoma primaries, Thomas P. Gore, of Lawton, is looked upon as one of the most remarkable men in the southwest. His election is regarded as almost certain. Gore was opposed for the nomination by two men of wealth, each of whom spent a small fortune in advertising and organization work. Few people in the proposed state believed that "the blind orator" would make even a respectable showing in the primaries. But, while others were speculating on results, Gore was making a "grass root" campaign, speaking personally to nearly every farmer and laboring man in the two territories. To get the necessary means to travel over the state he placed a mortgage on his home at Lawton, staking all on the results of the primaries. Gore will, if elected, be the first blind man to occupy a seat in congress. At the age of eight he lost his left eye, a playmate accidentally striking him with a stick; and at the age of 11 he lost the other eye through being hit by an arrow.

Notwithstanding this affliction, Mr. Gore is a man of superior education and is noted as an orator. He was born 36 years ago in what is now Webster county, Miss., and at the time that he became blind he was page in the Mississippi state senate and lived at the house of United States Senator J. Z. George. From that time until he reached the age of 16 Mr. Gore studied at home, his mother and sister instructing him and reading to him. His favorite book was "The Lives of Self-Made Men."



THOMAS P. GORE.
(Blind Man Who May Be United States Senator from Oklahoma.)

and from this volume he says he gained much that has been beneficial to him in later years. He was graduated from the schools at Waltham, Miss., long before he attained his majority, and in 1891 he was nominated for the legislature, but not having reached the required age he was disqualified for the office. Then he taught school for several years, went to Texas for a time, and has lived in Oklahoma ten years.

Since reaching voting age Mr. Gore has been aligned with the Democratic party, but declined to support Mr. Cleveland during his first campaign. He has been a strong supporter of Bryan, and in Bryan's last campaign made many speeches for him in western states. He has been foremost in Democratic party councils in the new state and has taken an active part in all recent elections. Mr. Gore is well informed on current events and his understanding is said to be most acute. His wife and brother read to him, and in this way he keeps closely in touch with all public happenings. He knows the history, political and otherwise, of all the prominent men in Oklahoma and Indian territory, and is intimately acquainted with them. With conditions in Oklahoma he is thoroughly conversant and his memory concerning statistics, etc., is remarkable.

At the request of many members and others he attended the sessions of the constitutional convention, and many of his ideas have found their way into the measures adopted by that body. Mr. Gore was a member of the last territorial council and took an active part in the discussion of legislative bills. He has practiced law since he has lived in Oklahoma and his cases generally are prepared with the utmost precision and with an attention to technical details that is considered wonderful when the physical disability of the man is taken into account.

Cannot Purchase Post's Home. The effort to purchase the John Howard Paine "Home, Sweet Home" cottage at Easthampton, Long Island, has failed, and it is likely to be removed to a new site and completely remodeled for a dwelling house.

Heavier Customs Receipts. Customs receipts in New York city are running \$70,000 more a day than last year.



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SIMPLE LIFE IN PALACE.

Brother of C. M. Schwab to Spend Honeymoon in \$5,000,000 Mansion.

New York.—The 18-year-old bride of Prof. Edward H. Schwab, brother of Charles M. Schwab, said just after her marriage: "We won't travel in my brother-in-law's private car, because it will not be in keeping with our future life. It will be the simple life we will lead."

The young professor—he is only 23—and the girl, who first met while she was studying at Notre Dame, will begin their "simple life" in one of the most gorgeous palaces in New York, a magnificent French mansion with gardens, huge wrought iron palings, locked gates and army of servants, which the steel magnate built on Riverside drive. The bridegroom's brother has turned the \$5,000,000 house over to them for their exclusive use during their honeymoon.



MRS. E. H. SCHWAB. (Young Bride of Brother of Millionaire Steel King.)

The private rooms of the professor and his bride, on the second floor, are decorated with the painting "Awakening of Cupid." Behind each bedroom is a Louis XVI. dressing room, such as the bride never dreamed of in planning her "simple life." The ceiling of the bride's dressing room is decorated with "The Toilet of Cupid."

When they breakfast vis-a-vis in this \$5,000,000 haven for simple life honeymooners, they will gaze upon specially woven tapestries, representing "Diana Preparing for the Hunt," and the service, all of which is especially designed in keeping with the French period, will give them the quintessence of simplicity.

While only two blocks from the whirling subway, the Schwab home, like the chateaux of Azay Rideau, Blois and Chincouzeaux, from which different parts were taken, is as isolated as though a feudal lord's archers waited to keep intruders at bay. The amusements of the young people may be varied without stirring out of doors, for if they like swimming there is the magnificent natatorium and gymnasium, and if they like billiards, there is the billiard room. It is understood that the bride and bridegroom will occupy the mansion for two months, and then will return to South Bend, Ind.

FOR SPAIN'S ROYAL INFANT. Sumptuous Perambulator in Which His Highness Will Ride. London.—Her Majesty, Queen Victoria of Spain, sometime ago ordered a perambulator for the new heir of the Spanish throne of a well known English manufacturer. The carriage was completed and, after being placed on private view for a short time, was shipped to Madrid, where it now awaits its use by the royal child.



For Future King of Spain.

is entirely in white and the middle panel on each side carries the royal Spanish coat of arms. The hood of white patent leather at the head of the carriage is supplemented by a silk shade extending the full length. This shade is trimmed with the very finest of lace, especially sent on from Madrid by Queen Victoria for that purpose. The body of the carriage is suspended from two sets of springs by means of straps, insuring an unusually easy motion. The wheels are rubber tired and ball bearing. The body is upholstered in white satin, quilted over the very softest of down.

Hall Now Fully Equipped. The last machinery has been placed in Hammond hall, the new Yale metallurgical laboratory. The laboratory was presented to Yale two years ago by John Hays Hammond, the former South African mining engineer. He is now head of the department of mining engineering at Yale. The Sheffield scientific school now has the only complete concentrating plant of its kind in the country.

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.

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PAPER FROM CORNSTALKS.

German Inventor Said to Have Solved the Pulp Problem.

Berlin.—The problem of providing for the enormous consumption of paper caused by the immense number of newspapers and books published in our time, which cannot possibly be supplied much longer with the material manufactured from wood pulp, has practically been solved, it is declared, by a German engineer named Drewsen, who has invented a process through which all kinds of paper can be made out of cornstalks.

The new process provides for the removal of the outside covering and the making of the marrow into pulp, with which paper of the finest quality can be manufactured at a cost much lower than the wood pulp process at present in use. Owing to the large quantity of corn raised in every country of the world, it is predicted that the new process will provide the world with all the paper it needs if the supply of wood should become exhausted.

52 Gotham Murders in Month. New York.—Four hundred and ninety-eight deaths were reported to the coroner's office in June. According to the monthly report of Chief Clerk Jacob E. Hausch, 236 were due to violence or accident, the remaining 262 being sudden deaths due to natural causes. Of the deaths by violence or accident 52 were homicides and 29 were suicides. Thirty-nine bodies were found floating in the rivers. Sixteen persons were killed by carriages or wagons, 15 by the street railways and three by automobiles.

Texas Hotels Get Longer Sheets. Fort Worth, Tex.—Although the Griggs law providing that bed sheets in Texas hotels and lodging houses be of a certain length does not go into effect until July 12, the hotels of this city are making preparations to comply with the law. The hotel men are laying in a new supply of sheets of required length, nine feet. The measure was passed by the legislature in response to a demand from the Travelers' Protective association.

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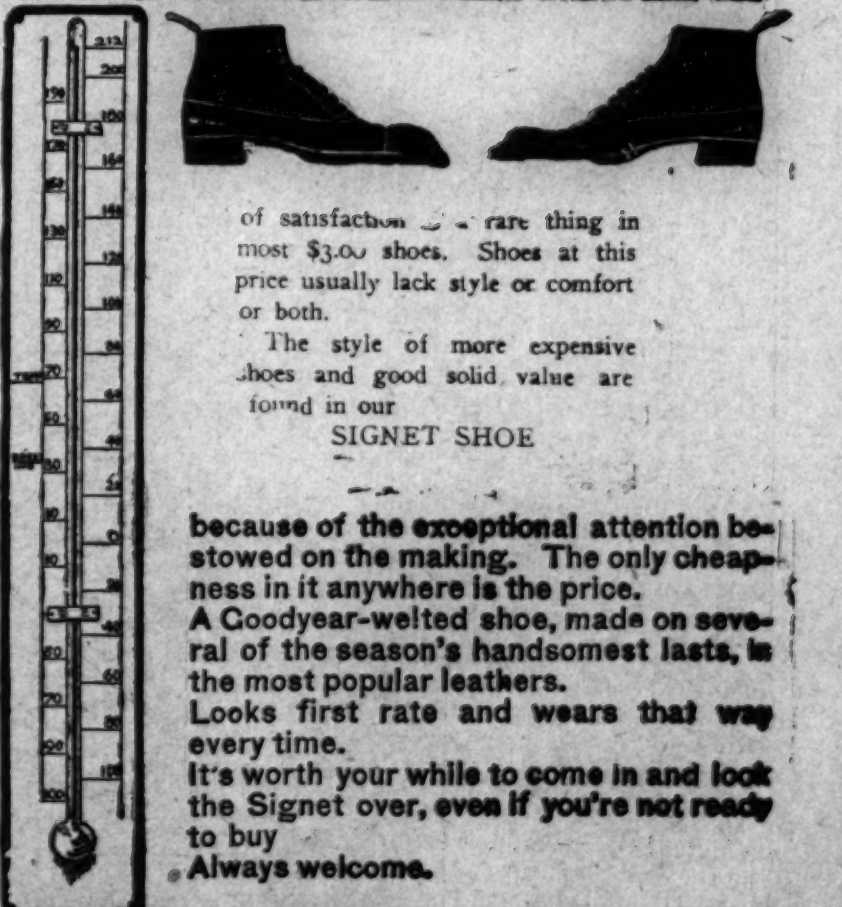
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